Title: Shri Gurudas Dasgupta called the attention of the Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour and Employment to the situation arising out of deplorable condition of working women, particularly the poor women workers in unorganized sector and steps taken by the Government in this regard.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (GHATAL): Madam, I call the attention of the Minister of Labour and Employment to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

> "The situation arising out of deplorable condition of working women, particularly the poor women workers in unorganized sector and steps taken by the Government in this regard."

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Gurudas Dasgupta, if you have received a copy of the statement, I would request the hon. Minister to lay it on the Table, if you agree.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): We have submitted the copies of the statement.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Madam, I have no objection.

MADAM SPEAKER: He says that he has no objection.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I lay the statement on the Table.

*According to the survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) in 2004-05. the total employment in both the organized and the unorganized sectors in the country was 45.9 crore, of which 2.6 crore are in the organized sector and 43.3 crore (about 94%) are in the unorganized sector. Out of total workforce in the country, 31.6% are women workers which are mostly employed in the unorganized sector.

In rural areas women are mostly employed in agriculture. UnderÂemployment in the agricultural sector, seasonal nature of employment and other socio-economic factors, result in particularly poor conditions and workers of this category have little to fall back upon in later years of life when they are unable to earn their livelihood. Though agriculture is a State subject and Labour is in the Concurrent List, the Central Government is alive to the situation and is taking appropriate action to provide for their better working and living conditions.

Presently, many existing labour laws like the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act 1979, the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 etc. are applicable to unorganized workers. For taking care of the rights of working women, the Government has enacted the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 to provide for payment of equal remuneration to men and women for the same work or work of similar nature and for the prevention of discrimination on ground of sex against women in the matter of employment. Under the Maternity Benefit Act, women employees are entitled to maternity benefit at the rate of average daily wage for the period of their actual absence up to 12 weeks due to the delivery. In cases of illness arising due to pregnancy, etc. they are entitled to additional leave with wages for a period of one month. They are also entitled to six weeks maternity benefit in case of miscarriage. The Maternity Benefit Act also makes certain other provisions to safeguard the interest of pregnant women workers.

There are some schemes for the working women being implemented by various Ministries/Departments, The Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana provides for bringing the assisted poor families (Swarojgarees) above the poverty line by ensuring sustained level of income over a period of time. Allotment of houses under Indira Awas Yojana is made to the female member or alternatively in the name of both husband and wife. These and such other schemes ensure access to economic resources and social security to the rural workers, including women workers.

Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), administered by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, is a safe motherhood intervention under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). It is being implemented with the objective of reducing maternal and neo-natal mortality by promoting institutional delivery among the poor pregnant women. The Yojana, launched on 12th April 2005 is being implemented in all states and UTs. JSY is a 100 % Centrally sponsored scheme.

The Ministry of Labour and Employment have constituted the Welfare Funds for some categories of workers like beedi, cine and non-coal mine workers in the unorganised sector. The Welfare Funds are utilized to provide for financing of measures to promote the welfare of workers, including women workers engaged in these occupations. The welfare measures include health and medical care, insurance, housing, education, recreation, water supply, maternity benefits, etc. In addition,

women beedi workers are eligible for maternity benefit amounting to Rs. 1,000/- per delivery for the first two deliveries. Widow of beedi workers are also eligible for financial assistance of Rs. 5,000/- on each occasion for marriage of first two daughters.

The Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008

The Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 was enacted on 31.12.2008. The Act provides for constitution of National Social Security Board which shall recommend formulation of social security schemes for unorganised workers/categories of unorganised workers from time to time. Women workers will also be benefited from these schemes.

The National Board was constituted on 18.08.2009. The Act provides for women representation on the Board.

'Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana'

The 'Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana' was launched on 1st October, 2007 to provide smart card based cashless health insurance cover of Rs. 30000/- per annum on family floater basis to BPL families (a unit of five) in the unorganized sector. The enrolment of spouse is mandatory under the scheme. The scheme became operational from 01.04.2008. As on date, 26 States/Union Territories have initiated the process to implement the scheme. More than 1.45 crore cards have been issued. The RSBY covers maternity package of Rs. 2500/- for normal delivery and Rs. 4500/- for caesarian.*

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Madam, I have got a copy of the statement. I am sorry to say that the statement is too timid, too much blind to the facts of life and too much lukewarm to the problem that I seek to raise.

The question is not whether there are laws to benefit the working women in the country; the question is whether these laws are being implemented and enforced and whether there is machinery in the country to look after the problem of the working women. That is the main issue.

According to my statistics, Madam Speaker, total workforce in the country is 46 crore. Out of 46 crore workforce in the country, unorganized labour accounts for 43 crore. Women constitute one-third of the workforce in the country as a whole, but in the unorganized sector, according to my estimate, 40 per cent of the workforce are women.

Madam, if you kindly permit me to say, I have looked into the proceedings of the House for the last several decades and not on a single occasion, the problems of working women have been taken up in the House. It is a greater tragedy than the tragedy that arises out of the deplorable condition of the working women. What is their condition? In this regard, I am quoting a report of the Government, not mine. The report is prepared by a committee of the Ministry of Labour. The report says:

"Women workers constitute a marginalized category within the class of workers."

Further, it is said that : "Among the workers, women workers are much worse of." This is the finding of the Committee.

There is a second assessment by the Committee of the Government. It says ...(*Interruptions*)

Madam, I will appeal to you to kindly restore order in the House.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, let us have order in the House.

â€¦ (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : The second comment in the Report of the Committee on Labour appointed by the Government says that : "The reproduction role of the women workers are less visible in the society and less recognized." What does it mean? It means that the role played by the women to carry forward the civilization is not taken note of by the political system and the economy of the country.

Madam, what is the tragedy of the Indian democracy? I am constrained to say that the political super-structure of the country is headed by a woman. We have a woman as the Rashtrapati; the principal political party of the country is led by a woman; the principal opposition party has chosen a woman as their leader; and we have the august presence of a leader in the temple of democracy who is a woman to take care of the deliberations of the House. In such a situation where woman Rashtrapati; woman Speaker; woman as the leader of the principal party; and woman as the opposition leader are there, but the Government and the society is so indifferent towards working women. This is the tragedy.

Madam, the question is this. Why the country is so indifferent? I would like to ask this from the hon. Members of Parliament.

Why this default? Why this utter neglect of the problems of the working women? Why this political blunder? Who is to be blamed? Madam, kindly allow me to blame all the leaders and the parties who are parading the corridor of power. They are to be held responsible for this utter and grim neglect of the women who work. ...(*Interruptions*)

श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव (मैनपुरी): सब नहीं आप हैं।...(व्यवधान)

श्री गुरुदास दासगुप्त : हम हैं।...(व्यवधान) But I am raising, and Mr. Mulayam is not raising it. Today, the Leader of the Congress Party is here, but the Leader of the Opposition is not present here knowing full well that we are going to discuss the issue of working women.

SHRI LALU PRASAD (SARAN): You alone are enough.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Thank you for the compliment, Mr. Lalu. But what are the problems of the working women? Their problem is wage discrimination as men get more than women. What are their problems? It is harassment at the working place. If a woman is young and she has an elegant look, then she becomes victim of the masculine greed everywhere in the country.

Madam, they are under-paid and overloaded with working conditions. In addition, there is denial of maternity benefit. The maternity benefit is a law, but it is denied to 90 per cent of the working women of the country. They are forced to keep away from trade unionism, and they suffer from alarming job insecurity. These are the problems which nobody can ignore in the country. It is there in the Government report which the Government has presented before the country.

The hon. Leader of the House may kindly take note, he is also the Finance Minister, that the Government is not having a model role. Let me give you an example. The women stringers, the women correspondents, who work with Akashvani, who work with Doordarshan are denied of maternity benefit. Can you imagine? They are denied of maternity benefit. They lose their job, if they say that they are pregnant. They are all subjected to uncertain payment which is dismally low.

Madam, the point is the disease that has affected the private sector has also affected the public sector, even the Government. There are hundreds of contract labour working with different departments of the Government, who are also not paid the minimum wages. In some cases, provident fund is denied.

Let me give you some bare statistics. Fifty lakh women are employed by the Government as social workers −anganwadi and ASHA karmi workers. Out of them, the largest segment is anganwadi; their number is nearly 23 lakhs. What is their job? It is to look after the child-bearing women, to organize vaccination for the children, and to enforce the supplementary nutrition programme. It is a day-long job; they have to move one place to another in rain and sun. What is the payment? The minimum payment is Rs. 1500; in many cases, it is Rs. 2,000.

PROF. SAUGATA ROY (DUM DUM): In case of anganwadi, it is Rs. 900.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : I am right; Rs. 1500 is the payment given by the Central Government. Hon. Minister Saheb, I always speak on record. An amount of Rs. 1500 is given by the Government, and additional money is given by the State Government. Generally, it is between Rs. 1500 and Rs. 2000.

Hon. Speaker, you are aware of the plight of the depressed sections of the community in the country. These anganwadis get a payment of Rs. 2000, whereas the Cabinet Secretary gets Rs. 80,000 per month. May I ask you, hon. Speaker, is it social justice? Is it inclusive growth? Is it gender equality? Is it service to the nation? Is it not a case of gross discrimination?

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Gurudas Dasgupta, please ask your clarificatory question.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : I will ask, but let me quote the facts as a horror to the House. Let us feel ashamed; let tears roll down our cheeks; let us say what we have been doing all these years, and let us feel ashamed.

Madam, the point is anganwadi workers are doing more than what they are supposed to do. They are employed for voters' list revision. Now, they are doing Census work; they are doing additional work, but they do not get any additional payment. There is a Supreme Court order that any additional work that they will do, they should be given additional payment. It is not done in many cases, may not be in all. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI (RAIGANJ): Madam, the State's share has not been given by the ruling party in West Bengal. They are not giving the State's share in West Bengal. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat Deepaji.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI : Madam, Anganwadi workers are only getting Rs.1500 in West Bengal. They are not getting the State's share. Who are receiving Rs.3000 as their share? The Central Government is giving and many other State Governments are giving. He is shedding tears for the cause of wages. There is discrimination. But West Bengal Government should give their share. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please conclude. We have got a very long list of business for today.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : I wish my friend on the other side kindly listen to me. Who is to be blamed? I am not here to defend the inaction of any State Government. I am not here to defend anybody. I am here to join her in demanding, if it is not given in West Bengal. But I am constrained to say, let it be looked into, that the West Bengal Government is also paying some money. I do not know the amount.

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आप बहुत लंबा बोल रहे हैं। अपना प्रश्न पूछिए।

â€¦(व्यवधान)

MADAM SPEAKER: Dr. Dome, please sit down. Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions) â€¦ **

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat. Do not raise your voice like this.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Do not get so agitated. आप क्यों खड़े हो गए।

दासगुप्ता जी, अब आप अपनी बात समाप्त कीजिए। आप अपना प्रश्न पूछिए और अपनी बात समाप्त कीजिए।

श्री विष्णु पद राय (अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह): मैडम, मुझे एक मिनट बोलने का समय दीजिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आप कैसे बोल सकते हैं? आप बैठ जाइए। आप इस पर नहीं बोल सकते हैं।

...(*Interruptions*)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आप बैठ जाइए।

â€¦(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : माननीय सदस्य, आप बैठ जाइए।

â€¦(व्यवधान)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions) â€¦**

श्री विष्णु पद राय : मैडम, मैं इसका समर्थन करता हूं।...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आप बैठ जाइए।

...(*Interruptions*)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : दासगुप्ता जी, आप जल्दी अपना प्रश्न पूछिए।

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : I join everybody in the House including my friend Kalyan Banerjee, Shrimati Deepa Dasmunsi and everybody. If there is any dereliction of duty on the part of any Government including West Bengal, I stand to demand that they should also pay a reasonable amount. I am saying that. It is not West Bengal Government that we are discussing. We are discussing the human problem, the basic human problem of the Anganwadi workers. We are discussing

it...(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): You attack the West Bengal Government.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Madam, hon. Minister is shouting.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Member, please ask your clarificatory question.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Madam, for the information of the hon. Member, in our State we are giving Rs.4000 for the Anganwadi workers − Rs.1,500 by the Central Government and Rs.2,500 by the State Government.

अध्यक्ष महोदया : प्रबोध पांडा जी, आप अपना स्थान ग्रहण कीजिए।

...(*Interruptions*)

श्री विष्णु पद राय : मैडम, मुझे एक मिनट समय दीजिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आप कृपया बैठ जाइए।

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

...(*Interruptions*)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आप कृपया बैठ जाइए।

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Madam, we are discussing a problem of human distress. We are discussing the problems of the working women in the country. Let us join hands together. Let us join hands together in demanding a better deal, in demanding something better for them. They are all our sisters. They are all our children. They are all social workers. Let there be no political acrimony on this. I am one with everybody.

MADAM SPEAKER: But now I think you should conclude. We have a very long List of Business for today. Please conclude.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Madam, just to give you a few more instances, there are ten lakh ASHA workers in the country. They are paid only when they take the pregnant women to the hospital. If ASHA workers cannot take the pregnant women to hospital, they are not paid.

What about the ten lakh workers who are cooking mid-day meals in schools? They get only Rs.500. Seventy per cent of the beedi workers in the country are women. They are denied the basic amenities of life. Workers in the construction industry are mostly from Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. They do not have any benefit whatsoever. There are 40 lakh domestic workers in the country. In Mumbai alone there are six lakh domestic workers. They are not recognized in the country by law as workers. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: This is not a full discussion which is going on.

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM (MUMBAI NORTH): Madam, Maharashtra Assembly has passed a legislation recognizing all domestic workers in Maharashtra as workers. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Sanjay Nirupamji, please sit down. Gurudas Dasguptaji, you are a very senior Member. You know this is Calling Attention.

श्री संजय निरुपम : महाराष्ट्र में कानून है।...(<u>व्यवधान</u>)

SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE (SREERAMPUR): Madam, ask him how many domestic workers in West Bengal are recognized as workers. ...(*Interruptions*)

What is the state of development of the women in West Bengal? How many laws have been passed in West Bengal Legislative Assembly for the development of women? Let us understand that first. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members please take your seats.

माननीय सदस्य अब आप अपनी बात समाप्त करें। We have so many other things to take up. Please ask your question.

...(*Interruptions*)

अध्यक्ष महोदया: आप इतने उद्वेलित क्यों हो रहे हैं। संजय निरुपम जी आप बैठ जाएं। आप क्यों इतने उद्वेलित हो रहे हैं, क्या कारण है।

...(व्यवधान)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions) â€¦ **

अध्यक्ष महोदया: कुछ रिकार्ड में नहीं जा रहा है। आप बार-बार क्यों खड़े हो रहे हैं। आप इतने उद्वेलित क्यों हो रहे हैं। गुरुदास दासगुप्ता जी, आप जानते हैं कि यह ध्यनाकर्षण प्रस्ताव है इसलिए इतना लम्बा भाषण मत दें, केवल प्रश्न पूछें, नहीं तो मैं मंत्री जी को जवाब के लिए बुलाऊंगी।

...(व्यवधान)

श्री विष्णु पद राय : मुझे एक मिनट का समय दें।

अध्यक्ष महोदया: आप क्यों बोल रहे हैं, मैं आपको समय नहीं दे सकती। Nothing is going on record.

*(Interruptions) â€¦ **

MADAM SPEAKER: Gurudas Dasguptaji, if we go on like this I am afraid there will be other items which we will not be able to do and tomorrow is the last day. Kindly think about it and ask the question. Hon. Minister, you will have to reply now.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Minister, you have to reply now.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: The point is domestic workers are not recognized in the country. I am not speaking of Mumbai. I am speaking of the country; I am speaking of the Ministry of Labour of the Government of India. If you go a little further, the same is the condition of women workers in food processing, in garments, in agriculture sectors and everywhere. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: I think, you are not asking the question. Please ask the question.

श्री गुरुदास दासगुप्त : हम भूखे मजदूर और महिलाओं के बारे में प्रश्न पूछना चाहते हैं, जिन्हें रोटी, पैसा, झोंपड़ी नहीं है, जिनके लिए कोई कानून नहीं है, उन महिलाओं के लिए हम कानून चाहते हैं। यह दुख की बात है कि हिंदुस्तान की लोक सभा में कभी भी महिला-मजदूर की स्थिति के बारे में बात नहीं हुई है। I am constrained to say that there cannot be any development without dignity; there cannot be any political empowerment without economic empowerment; and there cannot be any advance without taking care of the women. हम महिलाओं के बारे में आपसे कहना चाहते हैं कि सरकार को समझदारी दिखानी चाहिए, कुछ करना चाहिए। पॉलिटिक्स की बात नहीं है, हिंदुस्तान की मेहनतकश जनता की बात है, कामकाजी महिलाओं की बात है, महिलाओं के लिए आप कुछ कीजिए।

श्री शैलेन्द्र कुमार (कौशाम्बी): मैडम, एक प्रश्न हमने भी पूछना है, हमने नोटिस दिया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदया कॉलिंग-अटेंशन में प्रश्न पूछना नहीं बनता है, आप बैठ जाइये। हम नियम का उल्लंघन नहीं कर सकते हैं। आप बहुत सीनियर सांसद हैं, आप कृपया बैठ जाइये।

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: No. The rule does not permit under the Calling Attention. Please you cannot ask.

...(*Interruptions*)

*m03

श्री हरीश रावत : माननीय अध्यक्षा जी, मैं माननीय सदस्य को इस महत्वपूर्ण विषय पर चर्चा उठाने के लिए धन्यवाद देता हूं। उनकी बातों के दो पक्ष हैं। एक, उन्होंने राजनैतिक पक्ष रखा, उसका जवाब तो पश्चिमी बंगाल की डैमोक्रेटिक फोर्सेज देंगी। कुछ सवाल उन्होंने श्रम-कानूनों को लेकर उठाए, माननीय गुप्ता जी इस बात को अच्छी तरह से जानते हैं कि श्रम-कानूनों के संदर्भ में इस सदन की और भारत की संसद की हमेशा एक राय रही है। श्रम एक कंकरेंट सब्जैक्ट है, उसमें जितना दायित्व, कानूनों के अनुपालन में, केन्द्र सरकार का है, हमें उतनी ही अपेक्षा राज्य सरकारों से भी रहती है। माननीय सदस्य ने कहा कि आज हमारा सौभाग्य है कि आज हमारे देश की राष्ट्रपति महिला हैं, सबसे बड़ा जो गठबंधन है, उसकी अध्यक्षा भी महिला हैं और हमारे सदन की सम्मानित अध्यक्ष भी महिला हैं और प्रतिपक्ष की नेता भी महिला हैं। मैं माननीय सदस्य के संज्ञान में यह बात भी लाना चाहता हूं कि वर्ष 2004 से आज तक लगातार असंगठित क्षेत्र की भलाई के लिए जितने कदम उठाये गये हैं वे अपने आप में रिकार्ड हैं, इस बात को माननीय सदस्य गुरुदास दासगुप्त जी भी मानेंगे। इस य़ात्रा में जब हम प्रयास कर रहे थे, कुछ समय तक गुरुदास दासगुप्त जी भी हमारे साथ थे, हमारे साथ खड़े थे। यदि मैं एक कवि के शब्दों में कहूं तो आज उनकी स्थिति यह है कि " बड़े गौर से सुन रहा था जमाना, हमीं भटक गये दास्तां कहते-कहते।" वे तो जाकर भाजपा की बगल में खड़े हो गये...(व्यवधान) मैंने इसीलिए भटक गये प्रयोग किया क्योंकि वे सोये नहीं हैं, भटक गये हैं। ...(व्यवधान) मैं इसी प्वायंट पर बोलने जा रहा हूं। पिछले पांच सालों में हमने जो परम्परा प्रारम्भ की थी, हम आज भी उसी मुस्तैदी के साथ, उसी सिद्दत के साथ आगे बढ़ा रहे हैं। इसे गुप्ता जी भी जानते हैं, बल्कि हमारे प्रयास हैं, उन प्रयासों को आगे बढ़ाने में हमें बराबर उनका भी मार्गदर्शन मिलता रहता है। मैं इसे राजनीति के परिप्रेक्ष्य में नहीं देखता हूं। यूपीए का महिला सशक्तिकरण का कमिटमेंट है। हमारे नेशनल कामन मिनिमम प्रोग्राम के छह तत्वों में से एक तत्व विमेन एम्पावरमेंट है। हम अपनी डय़ूटी से पीछे नहीं हट सकते हैं। मुझे खुशी है कि महिलाओं की भलाई के लिए श्रम क्षेत्र में एक दर्जन के करीब और कुल मिलाकर 22 कानून देश में महिलाओं की दशा को सुधारने के लिए बनाए गए हैं।...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : मंत्री जी के वक्तव्य के अलावा कुछ भी रिकार्ड में नहीं जाएगा।

श्री हरीश रावत : महोदया, माननीय सदस्यों ने जो क्वैरीज़ उठाई हैं, मैं उनका उत्तर दे रहा हूं। उन्होंने कहा कि कानून हैं, लेकिन उनका अनुपालन पूरी तरह से नहीं होता है, इस बात को मैं भी स्वीकार करता हूं। कानूनों के अनुपालन की किसकी जिम्मेदारी है, मैं इस विषय में नहीं जाना चाहता हूं।...(व्यवधान) गुप्ता जी, मैं आपकी बात पर ही आ रहा हूं। आप थोड़ा धैर्य रखिए। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि हमारे अधिकांश कानून हैं, उन कानूनों के अनुपालन की जिम्मेदारी केंद्र सरकार के साथ-साथ राज्य सरकारों की भी है और अपने कार्य क्षेत्र में है। इस बारे में मैं एक छोटा सा उदाहरण देना चाहता हूं। गुप्ता जी ने जिक्र किया कि बिल्डिंग कंस्ट्रक्शन एंड अदर कंस्ट्रक्शन वर्कर्स के लिए जो पैसा है, वह खर्च नहीं हो रहा है। मैं सारी लिस्ट में नहीं जाना चाहता हूं। मैं केवल उनका ज्ञान बढ़ाने के लिए कहना चाहता हूं कि पश्चिमी बंगाल में हमने 118 करोड़ रुपया सेस के रूप में इकट्ठा किया है, जो राज्य सरकार के पास है। यह आज से नहीं 1996-97 से है। उसके खर्च की स्थिति 0.61 परसेंट है।

श्री लालू प्रसाद : आप बिहार के बारे में बताइए?

श्री हरीश रावत : लालू जी की आवाज इतनी प्रबल है कि उनकी बात का सम्मान करना ही पड़ेगा। वहां लगभग 51 करोड़ रुपया जमा है और उसमें से 0.04 परसेंट खर्च हुआ है।...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आप शांत रहिए, मंत्री जी को बोलने दीजिए।

â€¦(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : मंत्री जी के भाषण के अतिरिक्त कुछ रिकार्ड में नहीं जाएगा।

â€¦(व्यवधान)

श्री हरीश रावत : मनरेगा के अंतर्गत लाभांवित होने वालों में आधी संख्या महिलाओं की है। यह तथ्य हम सभी को मालूम है कि मनरेगा ने डिस्ट्रेस माइग्रेशन को रोकने में मदद की है। यह बिहार के मुख्यमंत्री और उड़ीसा के मुख्यमंत्री ने भी कहा है, जहां से सबसे ज्यादा माइग्रेशन होता है।

मैं तथ्यों की बात कह रहा हूं क्योंकि खर्च राज्य के स्तर पर जिलों, ताल्लुकों में होना है लेकिन काम करने का औसत 54 days है। कहीं न कहीं कमियां तो हैं, हमें देखना है कि इन कमियों को किस तरह से मिलजुलकर दूर करें। इसी तरह से नेशनल रूरल हैल्थ मिशन, राष्ट्रीय कृषि विकास योजना और दूसरी योजनाएं हैं।...(व्यवधान) इनमें आबंटित धन खर्च नहीं हो रहा है ।

श्री शरद यादव : महोदया, मुझे इस विषय पर नहीं बोलना है।...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आप मंत्री जी को जवाब देने दें। इसके बाद बोल लीजिए। he is on his legs. मंत्री जी को बोलने दीजिए।

â€¦(व्यवधान)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I am ready to answer each and every query provided I get sufficient time for that....(*Interruptions*)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : यह कॉलिंग अटैंशन हो रहा है, यह डिबेट नहीं है, 193 नहीं है।

â€¦(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आप इतना नाराज मत होइए।

â€¦(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आप उनको जवाब देने दीजिए। We are discussing the Calling Attention.

...(*Interruptions*)

श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव (मैनपुरी): बुंदेलखंड में पानी नहीं है।...(व्यवधान) वे वहां मर जाएंगे।

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आप बैठ जाइए। आप वरिष्ठ सदस्य हैं। यह कॉलिंग अटैंशन है।

â€¦(व्यवधान)

श्री शरद यादव : महोदया, मैं इस विषय पर नहीं बोल रहा हूं।...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आप इनके बाद पूछ लेना।

â€¦(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आप तुंत इनके बाद पूछ लीजिएगा।

â€¦(व्यवधान)

श्री हरीश रावत: महोदया, मैं उन बातों को छोड़ देता हूं। मैं उन तथ्यों में नहीं जाऊंगा जो मेरे माननीय साथियों को चुभ रहे हैं। I am just concluding my submission. इस सदन में दिसंबर, 2008 में एक ऐतिहासिक कानून पास हुआ जिसका नाम था अनऑर्गेनाइज्ड वर्कस सोशल सिक्योरिटी एक्ट। मैं वित्त मंत्री जी को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूं कि हम अभी नेशनल सोशल सिक्योरिटी बोर्ड के जरिए स्कीम्स को आइडेंटीफाई ही कर रहे हैं और कानून के अस्तित्व में आने के एक साल के अंदर ही माननीय वित्त मंत्री ने एक हजार करोड़ रुपए का नेशनल सोशल सिक्योरिटी फंड भी क्रिएट कर दिया। हमने इसके साथ-साथ उन क्षेत्रों को आइडेंटिफाई करना शुरू कर दिया है जिनका जिक्र माननीय सदस्य श्री गुरुदास गुप्ता ने किया है। यह प्रॉसेस ऑन है। गुरुदास जी और सदस्यों से ज्यादा बेहतर तरीके से जानते हैं। इनमें डोमेस्टिक वर्कर्स, आंगनवाड़ी बहनें, आशा की बहनें, भोजन माताएं सम्मिलित हैं जिन्हें हम आरएसबीवाई, राष्ट्रीय स्वास्थ्य बीमा योजना में कवर करने जा रहे हैं ताकि उन्हें स्मार्ट कार्ड मिल सके। वित्त मंत्री जी ने कहा कि मनरेगा के मजदूर इसमें सम्मिलित होंगे, हम उन्हें सम्मिलित करने जा रहे हैं। बिल्डिंग कन्सट्रक्शन एंड अदर वर्कर्स में, बीपीएल के गरीब और महिलाएं बहुत बड़ी संख्या में हैं, उन्हें आरएसबीबाई में सम्मिलित करने जा रहे हैं। इसके अलावा जननी सुरक्षा योजना, स्वर्ण जयंती ग्राम स्वरोजगार योजना, इंदिरा आवास योजना, स्वधार योजना, स्वयंसिद्धा योजना, बीड़ी वर्कर वेलफेयर फंड, जिसका आपने जिक्र किया है, इन सबमें बड़ी संख्या में हमारी बहनों को लाभान्वित करने का प्रयास हो रहा है। छठे पे कमीशन में भी मेटरनिटी लाभ दिए गए हैं हमारी सरकार का बराबर प्रयास है कि महिलाओं को बराबर का भागीदार बनाया जाए और उतना ही बड़ा भागीदार असंगठित क्षेत्र के मजदूरों को बनाने का भी प्रयास किया जाए।

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 2507/15/10)

श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव (मैनपुरी): हमारे दो पार्टी सदस्य अनशन पर बैठे हैं। गांधी जी की मूर्ति के पास बैठे हैं।...(व्यवधान) बिना पानी के मर जाएंगे।...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : देवेगौड़ा जी बोल रहे हैं, आप बैठ जाइए। आप देवेगौड़ा जी को बोलने दीजिए।

â€¦(व्यवधान)

श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव : आप इल्तजा कीजिए क्योंकि दोनों विधायक अनशन पर बैठे हैं।...(व्यवधान) आप बुंदेलखंड में पानी का इंतजाम करा दीजिए।...(व्यवधान) दोनों विधायकों को मजबूर होकर आना पड़ा है।...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : वे कभी-कभी बोलने के लिए खड़े होते हैं, आप उन्हें बोलने दीजिए।

â€¦(व्यवधान)

MADAM SPEAKER: Kindly allow Shri Devegowda to speak. He speaks very rarely.

...(*Interruptions*)